

study this period of history in the 102d, 103d, and the 104th Congress.

What they will find is that the times when the cloture motions were filed was to close off the prolonged debate which was taking place in the Senate. But they will also find that when our Republican leadership has been filing the cloture motions in this Congress, it is not to terminate debate. It is to block out debate, to close out the possibilities to close out amendments to the underlying measure, a very significant and important difference. It can be made light of on the floor of the Senate, but every Member of this body ought to know what the significance and the difference is about in the application of cloture during this period of time—to close out debate, to deny the opportunity for Members to be able to express the interests of people they represent. It is unbecoming for this institution to be put in that position because this is the institution which has debated the great issues as well as less important issues over the period of the history of this Nation. Denying that opportunity for debate does not serve this institution or its tradition well. To the contrary.

I wish to make just a final observation, Mr. President. I ask unanimous consent to be able to proceed for 3 or 4 more minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. KENNEDY. In every case where cloture was filed on an amendable vehicle during the 103d Congress and Republicans sought to offer amendments, amendments sponsored by or cosponsored by Republicans were voted on before the cloture vote. Do we hear that? In every case where cloture was filed on an amendable vehicle during the 103d Congress and Republicans sought to offer amendments, amendments sponsored by or cosponsored by Republicans were voted on before the cloture vote. Not today in terms of where we are on proposals of Democrats and on proposals that are cosponsored by Republicans, because the minimum wage increase is cosponsored by a Republican. In no case was the amendment tree completely filled to prevent Republicans from offering amendments after cloture was filed. In no case. In no case. I have heard that claim to be the case by the Republican majority leader and again repeated this afternoon. But the facts do not support that statement.

Cloture was most frequently filed to close off debate in situations where amendments were not in order—conference reports, nominations, motions to proceed to bills. The only bill on which cloture was filed during the 103d Congress and no Republican amendments were offered was S. 414, the Brady bill. In that bill, cloture was filed on the Mitchell-Dole substitute amendment. There were no votes on Republican amendments because a unanimous-consent agreement was reached dictating which amendments

would be permitted—unanimous consent—a completely different history than has been described either earlier this evening or by the majority leader on yesterday.

So, Mr. President, as I mentioned, the people in my State who are receiving the minimum wage have been fortunate in that my State increased the minimum wage. Fortunately, it has been in effect since January of this year, and the unemployment has gone down. It has gone down. In our neighboring State of New Hampshire, where they have not increased it, the unemployment has gone up.

So I will welcome the opportunity to debate the issue of whether the minimum wage adds to inflation, whether it adds to unemployment, about what the economic impact is going to be. We have ample examples of that from history. We have at other times reviewed that for the benefit of the Senate, and we will welcome the chance to either do that again or not do it.

We continue to deny an increase in the minimum wage to hard-working Americans, most of whom are women. A good percentage of those women have small children. This is a women's issue. It is a families' issue. It is a children's issue. It is an issue for justice. It is an issue on decency. It is an issue on fairness. The American people understand that.

So perhaps as we come to the conclusion of this week of Senate debate and discussion, those families are going to wonder why the Senate did not address this issue again. It is more and more difficult for this Senator to explain to families that are trying to provide for themselves and their families why Republican leaders refuse to give working families a livable wage that we have been prepared to do at other times in our history with Republicans and Democrats alike. The last time we increased it, we had a Democratic controlled Congress and a Republican President. Now we have a Republican Congress and a Democratic President, but the Republican leadership in the House of Representatives and the Senate of the United States has refused to do it.

In a final point, I will say it is going to get done. It is going to get done, and those families ought to understand that it will get done. It will get done, I believe, sooner than later. We will continue to offer this amendment on the legislation, and if the Senator from Mississippi or the Senator from Kansas, the majority leader, want to go to this arcane procedure of denying any debate or discussion on either the minimum wage or any amendments thereto, they are going to have a very long spring and a very long summer, but we are going to prevail on this issue.

I yield the floor.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY,  
MAY 13, 1996

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until Monday, May 13, 1996.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 6:57 p.m., adjourned until Monday, May 13, 1996, at 12 noon.

## NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate May 9, 1996:

### THE JUDICIARY

RICHARD A. LAZZARA, OF FLORIDA, TO BE U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, VICE JOHN H. MOORE II, RETIRED.

MARGARET M. MORROW, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, VICE RICHARD A. GADBOIS, JR., RETIRED.

### FOREIGN SERVICE

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED CAREER MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE FOR PROMOTION IN THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE TO THE CLASS INDICATED:

CAREER MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR:

TERENCE FLANNERY, OF VIRGINIA  
LARON L. JENSEN, OF VIRGINIA

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED CAREER MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE FOR PROMOTION INTO THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, AS INDICATED:

CAREER MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, CLASS OF COUNSELOR:

DOLORES F. HARROD, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE  
JAMES L. JOY, OF FLORIDA  
DAVID K. KATZ, OF CALIFORNIA  
GEORGE W. KNOWLES, OF FLORIDA  
KAY R. KUHLMAN, OF FLORIDA  
JOHN L. PRIAMOU, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
GEORGE F. RUFFNER, OF PENNSYLVANIA

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED PERSONS OF THE AGENCIES INDICATED FOR APPOINTMENT AS FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS OF THE CLASSES STATED, AND ALSO FOR THE OTHER APPOINTMENTS INDICATED HEREWITH:

FOR APPOINTMENT AS FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS OF CLASS TWO, CONSULAR OFFICERS AND SECRETARIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

### AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

JUSTIN EMMETT DOYLE, OF NEW YORK  
HECTOR NAVA, OF CALIFORNIA

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

CRAIG B. ALLEN, OF WISCONSIN  
ROBERT M. MURPHY, OF WASHINGTON

### DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DAVID M. BUSS, OF TEXAS  
PATRICIA M. HASLACH, OF OREGON

FOR APPOINTMENT AS FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS OF CLASS THREE, CONSULAR OFFICERS AND SECRETARIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

### AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

DAVID JOHN CLARK, OF TEXAS  
AMY RENNEISEN FAWCETT, OF TENNESSEE  
JAMES B. GAUGHRAN, OF VIRGINIA  
MICHAEL J. GREENE, OF WASHINGTON  
PHILIP D. HORSCHLER, OF CALIFORNIA  
VIRGINIA HOWELL POOLE, OF VIRGINIA  
CLAUDE WILBUR MARK REECE, OF VIRGINIA  
CAROLINE TRUESDELL, OF NEW YORK  
RUTH F. WOODCOCK, OF FLORIDA  
ALBERT OBIRI YEBOAH, OF VIRGINIA

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SHARON A. BYLENGA, OF FLORIDA

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

ANN M. BACHER, OF FLORIDA  
NANCY K. CHARLES-PARKER, OF VIRGINIA  
DAVID K. SCHNEIDER, OF VIRGINIA  
DALE N. TASHARSKI, OF TENNESSEE

FOR APPOINTMENT AS FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS OF CLASS FOUR, CONSULAR OFFICERS AND SECRETARIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

LINDA F. ARCHER, OF CALIFORNIA  
FRANK G. CARRICO, JR., OF TEXAS  
JAMES M. FLUKER, OF NEW YORK  
ROSEMARY D. GALLANT, OF VIRGINIA  
KENNETH H. KEEFE, OF FLORIDA  
JAMES M. MCCARTHY, OF MARYLAND

### DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MICHAEL JONATHAN ADLER, OF MARYLAND